

## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook May 30 – June 5, 2019

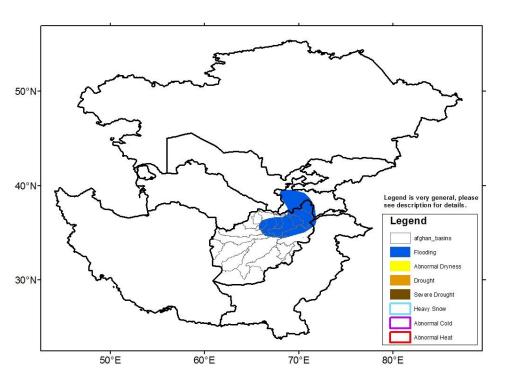
## **Temperatures:**

Temperatures averaged at or slightly below normal throughout most of the region from May 19 to 25. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from the upper 20s (degrees C) in northern Kazakhstan to near 40 degrees C in southwest Afghanistan. The GFS model indicates that temperatures will average at or above normal across Central Asia at the end of May through the beginning of June. Maximum temperatures are forecast to exceed 35 degrees C as far north as southern Kazakhstan during the next week.

## **Precipitation:**

Heavy rain triggered flooding in parts of Afghanistan during late May. According to the Ministry for Disaster Management and Humanitarian Affairs, the flooding affected six of Afghanistan's 34 provinces including the capital of Kabul. The flooding resulted in at least two dozen fatalities in Afghanistan this past week and hundreds of people were rescued from rising water levels in central Bamyan Province. Elsewhere, widespread precipitation occurred across Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and eastern Kazakhstan during mid to late May.

The GFS model indicates that an area of upper-level low pressure is forecast to track very slowly to the east across Afghanistan during the outlook period. Therefore, the risk of heavy rainfall and flash flooding is likely to persist across northern Afghanistan. The flooding hazard is posted for areas where the GFS model indicates that local rainfall amounts may exceed 100 mm, which also includes parts of Tajikistan.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.